

KIPRIANOV, A.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.

Chemical and geological institutes of the Ukrainian Academy  
of Sciences during the last 3 years. Visnyk AN URSS 27 no.2:  
44-52 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Ukraine--Chemistry--Study and teaching)(Ukraine--Geology--  
Study and teaching)

BRAZHNKOVA, N.Ye.; ~~ISHCHENKO, A.M.~~; ISHCHENKO, T.A.; NOVIK, Ye.O.;  
SHUL'GA, P.L.; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy re-  
daktor.

[Fauna and flora of Carboniferous deposits of the Galician-  
Volyn Lowland] Fauna i flora kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Ga-  
litsiisko-Volynskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Uk-  
rainskoi SSR, 1956. 409 p. (Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Insti-  
tut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriya stratigrafii i paleonto-  
logii, no.10) (MLBA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Bondarchuk).  
(Galician-Volyn Lowland--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; IMAS, R.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor;

[Significance in stratigraphy of spores and pollen of lower Carboniferous deposits in the western extension of the Donets Basin] Spory i pyl'tsa nizhne-kamennougol'nykh osadkov zapadnogo prodolzheniia Donbassa i ikh znachenie dlia stratigrafii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 184 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev, Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii, no.11) (MLRA 10:3)

1. AN USSR (For Bondarchuk)

(Donets Basin--Spores (Botany), Fossil)

(Donets Basin--Pollen, Fossil)

*Ishchenko, A. M.*

15-1957-7-9101

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Spores of the Carboniferous deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Spory kamennoygol'nykh otlozheniy Galitsiysko-Volynskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, 1956, vol 10, pp 261-294

ABSTRACT: Eighty species of spores, discovered in deposits of the Visean, Namurian, and lower part of the Bashkirskiy stage, are described and illustrated in detail. The characteristic species of the visean stage are Leiotriletes notus Isch., L. platirugosus (Waltz) Isch. var. minutus Waltz, L. tribullatus (Ibr.) Isch., Loptrotriletes desermas (Andr.) Isch., L. vivus Isch., Euryzonotriletes macrodiscus (Waltz) Isch., E. vivax Isch., Hymenozonotriletes vitiosus Isch., H. trigonus (Waltz) Isch., H. goniacanthus (Waltz) Isch., H.

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15-1957-7-9101

Spores of the Carboniferous deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Cont.)

elegans (Waltz) Isch., Stenozonotriletes stenozonales (Waltz) Isch., S. reticulatus (Ibr.) Isch., Simozonotriletes venustus Isch., S. vitabundus Isch., S. strigatus (Waltz) Isch., and S. vitalis Isch. Besides these, spores are found in the Visean deposits of the subgroups Trilobozonotriletes Naum. and Diatomozonotriletes, which have not been found in younger rocks. Characteristic forms of the Namurian stage are Leio-triletes flaccus Isch., L. glaber Naum., Acanthotriletes gib-bosus (Ibr.) Isch., Lophotriletes aff. verrucosus (Ibr.) Isch., Simozonotriletes rotundus Isch., and Dilobozonotriletes magni-ficas Isch. The majority of spores found in Visean and Na-murian deposits are absent in Bashkirskiy rocks; in their place occur spores of species characteristic of Middle Carbon-iferous formations. In this group are Azonomonoletes vulgaris (Ibr.) Lub., Hymenozonotriletes pussilus (Ibr.) Isch., Leio-triletes microrugosus (Ibr.) Isch., Dictyotriletes reticulatus (Ibr.) Isch., and Trachytriletes lacunosus (Ibr.) Isch.

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T. A. Ishchenko

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

SHUL'GA, P.L.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.; ISHCHENKO, T.A.; GORAK, S.V.

On the Devonian supersaline series in the region of Kalaidintay  
in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.2:165-168 '57.  
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik  
AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.  
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)



ISHCHENKO, A.M.

On the geological age of the middle formation of the Krivoy  
Rog series. Dop. AN URSR n.2:176-177 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik  
AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.  
(Krivoy Rog--Geology, Stratigraphic)

*Ishchenko, A.M.*

**AUTHORS**

Shul'ga, P.L., Ishchenko, A.M.,  
Ishchenko, T.A. and Gorak, S.V.

20-4-42/60

**TITLE**

New Data Concerning the Devonian of the Dnepr-Donets  
Depression.  
(Novyye dannyye o devone Dneprovsko-Donetskoy vpadiny.)

**PERIODICAL**

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4,  
pp. 780-782 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT**

Devonian deposits in a normal, undisturbed stratification above the salt mass in the above-mentioned depression were hitherto unknown, although they were since 20 years discovered in breccias at several places. This rendered difficult the determination of the character of the upper salt mass as well as of its age. Just as unsolved remained the problem of the salt age, although several researchers stubbornly ascribed to it a Jivet age. Below the Devonian of the Chernigov elevation and the Pripyat' depression no salt was found. The Pripyat' depression is recently considered by some geologists as a structure independent of the Dnepr-Donets depression. This gave rise to the assumption of a different facial stand of the Devonian in these two regions and of a different age of salt in them. It was not before a

CARD 1/3

20-4-42/60

New Data Concerning the Devonian of the Dnepr-Donets Depression.

deep boring near the village Kalaydintsy (northwest of Lubny) in the year 1956 that clearness was obtained. But the Devonian layers were wrongly classified with the Carboniferous, in spite of the Devonian age of the spores determined from it. Upper Visé deposits occur in the Devonian roof. Numerous foraminifera were determined here which indicate an agreement of the contained rocks with the lower half of the C<sub>2</sub> zone of the Donets

basin. After a thorough description of the individual layers and the fossils contained in them the authors come to the following conclusion:

- 1) Apart from the salt and the lower portion of salt the Devonian in the Dnepr-Donets depression represented by a normally deposited thick (about 2000 m) mass of Upper Devonian upper salt deposits. They correspond to the upper salt mass of the Upper Devonian of the Pripyat' deflection.
- 2) In the late Devonian era the Dnepr-Donets depression and the Pripyat' deflection formed a uniform geological structure. They possessed a uniform stage formation and sedimentation which took place as well

CARD 2/3

SYABRYAY, Vladimir Terent'yevich; ISHCHENKO, A.M., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk,  
otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Origin of Dnieper Basin lignites] Genesis burykh uglei Dneprovskogo  
basseina. Kiev. Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 76 p. (Akademiia  
nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriya geologii  
mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopayemykh, no.1) (MIRA 11:11)  
(Dnieper Basin--Coal geology) (Lignite)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SYABRYAY, V.T., doktor geol.-minera.nauk,  
ovt.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, B.K.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Spore-pollen analysis of lower Carboniferous sediments of the  
Dnieper-Donets Lowland] Sporovo-pyl'tsevoi analiz nishnekarbonovogol'-  
nykh otlozhenii Dneprovsko-Donetskoi vpadiyny. Kiev, Izd-vo. Akad.  
nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 186 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut  
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy no.17) (MIRA 12:6)

(Dnieper Lowland--Palynology)  
(Donets Basin--Palynology)

3(5)  
AUTHORS: (Kopystyans'kyi, R.S.), SOV/21-59-2-20/26  
Kopystyans'kyi, R.S., Ishchenko, A.M. and Boldyreva,  
T.A. Boldyreva, T.O.)  
TITLE: Fragments of Coal in the Flysch Deposits of the Car-  
pathians (Oblomki uglya v porodakh Karpatskogo flisha)  
PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 2,  
pp 192-193 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The authors participated in the field explorations  
of the mineral structure of the Soviet Carpathians,  
and among other things, found there fragments of coal  
up to 40 cm in diameter. That coal resembles the  
coals of the L'vovskiy-Volin'skiy flexure in the type of  
spores and in the substantially petrographical struc-  
ture. This fact agrees with the assumption of the  
Polish geologists, that the northern slope of the  
flysch sea consisted of productive carbon over a  
considerable area. By its spore analysis, that coal be-  
longs to the coal found in the Bashkirskiy stage of the

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Fragments of Coal in the Flysch Deposits of the Carpathians

middle carbon. There are 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 8 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR (Institute of Useful Minerals of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED:

AS UkrSSR

By V.B. Porfir'yev, Member of the

SUBMITTED:

October 17, 1958

Card 2/2

ISHCHENKO, A.M.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V. [Semenova, IE.V.]

First find of megaspores in the coal-bearing Carboniferous of the  
western extension of the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 3:85-  
89 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Donets Basin—Palynology)



BOBROVNIK, Daniil Prokhorovich [Bobrovnyk, D.P.]; BOLDYREVA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna [Boldyrieva, T.O., deceased]; ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; STRUYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; USIKOV, Ivan Dmitriyevich [Usykov, I.D.]; KHIZHNYAKOV, Andrey Vasil'yevich [Khyzhniakov, A.V.]; SHPAKOVA, Vera Borisovna; SHUL'GA, Pelageya Lukinichna [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-miner. nauk; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya. [Chekhovich, N.IA.], red.; MATVIYCHUK, O.O. [Matvichuk, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[Lvov-Volyn' Basin] L'vivs'ko-volyns'kyi kam'ianovuhol'nyi basin. [By] D.P. Bobrovnyk ta inshi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Shul'ga, Ishchenko).
2. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopa-yemykh Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Boldyreva).
3. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bobrovnik).
4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Khizhnyakov).
5. Trest "Ukrvuglegeologiya" (for Struyev, Shpakova, Usikov).  
(L'vov--Volyn' Basin--Coal geology).

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SEMENOVA, Yelizaveta Vasil'yevna; ZAVIRYUKHINA,  
V.N., red. izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Megaspores of the Carboniferous age and their stratigraphic importance] Megaspory kamennoug l'nogo vozrasta i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1962. 146 p. 18 plates. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy, Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii, no.43.). (MIRA 15:5)

(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)

BERDYUKOVA, M.D.; INISOVA, K.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M. [deceased];  
KOLOMEYTSEVA, A.K.; LIFSHITS, M.M.; PAZUKHINA, D.K.;  
SHARAYEVA, L.N.; SHIROKOV, A.Z.; VAL'TS, I.E., red.;  
STRUYEV, M.I., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.

[Atlas of the Lower Carboniferous coals of the Donets Basin]  
Atlas uglei nizhnego karbona Donetskogo basseina. [By] M.D.  
Berdjukova i dr. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 101 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

ISECHENKO, A.S., inzh.; GRIGORENKO, G.I., inzh.

Some problems in the technology of making prestressed six-  
cavity slabs. Sbor.trud.IUZHMII no.3:226-236 '59.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Concrete slabs)

GRIGORENKO, G.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.S.

Foamed gypsum mastics for fixing gypsum plaster boards. Suggested  
by G.I.Grigorenko, A.S.Ishchenko. Rats.1 izobr.predl.v stroi.  
no.16:117-119 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod zhelezobetonnykh konstraktsiy No.1 tresta No.94 Stroy-  
industriya, Khar'kov, ul. Frunse, d.18.  
(Plaster board)

ISHCHENKO, Aleksey Vladimirovich; KLIMOV, Boris Grigor'yevich; KODYK, Grigoriy Trofimovich; KOLOTOVA, Irina Savel'yevna; KRAUS, Leonid Andreyevich; ABRAMOV, V.I., otv. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Inspecting and adjusting hoists] Reviziia i naladka pod'emnykh ustanovok. By A.V.Ishchenko i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo litery po gornomu delu, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Mine hoisting)

KOLOTOVA, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISHCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Finding defects in the circuit of an emergency-braking switch  
in a hoisting assembly. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6  
no.9:127-132 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana  
kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.

ACC NR: AR6015998

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/012/A049/A050

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. V.; Orlov, V. G.

TITLE: Location of malfunctions in protection apparatus for automatic assembly equipment in steel reinforced column manufacturing plants

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 12A355

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Karagandinsk. n.-i., proyektno-konstrukt. i eksperim. in-t Giprouglegormash, no. 2, 1965, 210-216

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, test instrumentation, industrial plant, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: The number of protective and interlocking circuits in heavy automatic systems may be large. For example, there are over 30 such elements in the extruding machine control systems, a part of the steel-reinforced column manufacturing facility. The large quantity of stand-by switches and large distances between various mechanisms makes it difficult to locate and repair malfunctions. The faults may be located reliably by using signaling relays and devices whose coils are connected in parallel with the stand-by switch contacts. The most widely used are the ES-21, ES-21U, and EP-2 relays and the ES-41 and SE-2 signaling devices. The latter utilize four dropping relays. The signalization circuit is introduced for the terminal stand-by switches utilizing the ES-41 devices. This and a circuit utilizing a stepping switch

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UDC: 62-75



ACC NR: AR6015998

are applicable in extruding machine protection circuits. The terminals of the stepping switch poles are connected to the terminal switch contacts. When any switch is activated the relay loses current and locks its normally closed contact which deactivates the stepping switch relay whose closed contact locks the stepping switch coil circuit advancing the rotor brushes. The rotor brushes will advance until the faulty mechanism is located. They will stop at the corresponding terminals and remain there until the fault is removed and the relay circuit restored. This fault detection circuit with the stepping switch cannot locate the self-restoring stand-by switches, but the circuit with the signaling devices is able to do this. Therefore the best circuit is a combination of both the signaling devices and stepping switches. To locate the self-restoring failures it is advisable to use dropping relays. The stepping switches are to be used in all other cases. [Translation of abstract]  
4 illustrations and bibliography of 6 titles. B. U.

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 14

Card 2/2

BOBROVNIK, I.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.Ya.

Features of recording transverse waves in swamps. Trudy Inst.  
geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.16:135-139 '62. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Tyumen' Province—Seismic prospecting)

SHCHERBAKOVA, B.Ye.; Primalni uchastiye: BOBROVNIK, I.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.Ya.;  
KISIN, B.A.

Using the method of transformed head waves in the southwestern part  
of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib.  
otd.AN SSSR no.16:95-112 '62. (MIRA 16:9)  
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

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S/129/60/000/011/006/016  
E073/E535

**AUTHORS:** Ishchenko, A.Ya. and Kolchinskiy, V.I., Engineers 18

**TITLE:** Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless, High Temperature and Titanium Materials 18

**PERIODICAL:** Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 18  
1960, No.11, pp.25-28

**TEXT:** Application of high purity gases as protective atmospheres requires hermetically sealed equipment for brazing or heat treatment. Due to lack of special equipment for oxidation-free heating in dehumidified hydrogen and argon protective atmospheres, the authors applied heating of components in hermetically sealed refractory steel containers. This enables rapid heating and cooling of components in the medium of the used gas and obtaining a bright surface. A reducing atmosphere of dry, purified hydrogen is applied for bright annealing and for brazing stainless chromium and chromium-nickel steels and alloys at temperatures above 900°C. An inert atmosphere of pure argon is used primarily for brazing and bright annealing of titanium alloys and also for their heat treatment below 800°C. The use of hydrogen or argon for the same materials as a function of the temperature range is due to safety factors, since  
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S/129/60/000/011/006/016  
E073/E535

Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless,  
High Temperature and Titanium Materials

use of hydrogen for temperatures below 800°C is limited by the danger of formation of an inflammable mixture. The shortage of industrially produced high vacuum furnaces impedes the wider use of progressive methods of brazing. In the Works of the authors, a highly reducing halogenized atmosphere, obtained by decomposition of ammonium fluoride, is used for brazing of high temperature steels and alloys, including brazing with refractory solders. This enabled brazing and bright annealing of refractory materials without using expensive and complicated vacuum equipment and also to exclude preliminary plating. The halogenized atmosphere is formed in a system of two containers directly during brazing or during bright annealing. Some details of the process are given. Halogenized atmospheres are capable of reducing thick and stable oxide formations, which is of great importance during brazing with solders that withstand high temperatures and also in sintering chromium powders or powders of refractory alloys. A new method is also described of nitriding stainless steel. Into the nitriding muffle furnace<sup>2</sup>/small quantity of ammonium chloride is placed. At the nitriding temperature

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S/129/60/000/011/006/016

E073/E535

Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless,  
High Temperature and Titanium Materials

obtained without it being necessary to clean the surface.  
There are 2 figures.

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ISHCHENKO, A. YA.

AID Nr. 990-11 14 June

WIRES DIRECTLY FROM MOLTEN ALUMINUM ALLOY (USSR)

Ishchenko, A. Ya. Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, Mar 1963, 88.

S/125/63/000/003/009/012

The Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton has developed a laboratory unit for continuous casting of aluminum wire 4-6 mm thick. The unit consists of a tilting electric furnace containing the molten metal. A seed wire is introduced through a hole located 1-2 mm below the metal level and slowly (30-50 m/hr) pulled out, entraining molten metal held in shape by an oxide film. As the molten metal emerges from the hole it passes over a water-cooled copper cylinder and solidifies and after passing through two pairs of guiding rolls is wound into a coil. The tilting mechanism maintains the metal level in the correct position in relation to the hole. The wire so produced can be drawn to any required dimension. At present the Institute is working on a design for an improved unit of higher capacity.

[ND]

ACC NR: AP6004143

MJW/JD/EM/HI/EM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0076/0077

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Rabkin, D. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electroslag welding of aluminum and its alloys  
41.55, 44.55-7

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: welding, electroslag welding, aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum welding, alloy welding/AD aluminum, AMTs alloy, AMg6 alloy, ATsM alloy

ABSTRACT: Electroslag welding of heavy AD aluminum and AMTs, AMg6 and ATsM aluminum alloy sections has been performed at the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton. Plates and bars 50—100 mm thick and structural shapes and packs of thin aluminum sheets were welded with a plate electrode. The welds had a dense structure; no porosity, cracks, or other defects were observed. The AMTs alloy welds had a tensile strength of 12.5—13.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a yield strength of 5.3—6.6 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and an elongation of 30.6—36.0%, compared to 13.6—13.8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 6.8—8.0 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and 36—40% in the base metal. AMg6 welds had a tensile strength of 25.2—26.4 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a yield strength of 13—14 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and an elongation of 12.1—17.3%, compared to 26.0—32.9 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 14.7—18.4 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and 7.5—15.2% in the base metal. ATsM welds had a tensile strength of 37.4—37.8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a yield strength of 35.3—35.4 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and an elongation of 6.1—6.8%, compared to 45.7—46 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, 36.8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and 10.4—10.7%.

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UDC: 621.791.756:546.621



14018-66  
ACC NR: AP6004143

in the base metal. Experiments showed that electrosag welding of aluminum and its alloys can be recommended for making heavy parts from aluminum plates up to 150mm thick. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. 0  
[ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4/96

Card 2/2 *PC*

L 37773-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6028844 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/003/0055/0056  
40  
5

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Lychko, I. I.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektro-svarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Electroslag level control for aluminum castings using consumable electrodes with large diameters

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1966, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, electroslag melting, aluminum containing alloy, slag, metallurgic process, temperature gradient, electrolytic refining

ABSTRACT: Shrinkage heads use up a considerable amount of metal in the production of cast articles from aluminum alloys. The shrinkage heads on ingots may be considerably reduced and in some cases completely eliminated by electroslag level control which reduces the shrinkage cavity. The parameters of the electroslag process determine the shape and size of the shrinkage cavity as well as the effective metal yield. Of greatest interest is the relationship between voltage, current, depth of slag bath and dimensions of the shrinkage cavity. These parameters determine the thermal conditions of the level control process. These conditions affect the volume and shape of the liquid metal bath which are the final factors in determining the size of the shrinkage cavity. The time of the electroslag level control process and the quantity of metal added depend, in each specific case, on the size and shape of the casting.

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UDC: 621.791.9.042

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2364

L 43714-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD  
ACC NR: AP6030275 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0065/0066

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya. 32B

ORG: Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki, AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Methods of continuous electroslog refining of aluminum alloys 27

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy refining, alloy continuous refining, high purity alloy melting/AMg6 aluminum alloy, V95 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: A method of continuous refining of aluminum alloys has been developed and tested under industrial conditions. In this method the molten alloy is poured into a stationary ladle containing a layer of molten flux (a mixture of chlorides and fluorides) through which a low-voltage alternating current is passed by means of two graphite electrodes, producing an intensive electromagnetic circulation of the slag. As the metal level in the ladle reaches an opening, the metal flows into molds. In a modification of this method, the mold is hermetically connected to the ladle. Owing to the interaction of molten metal with the slag, which absorbs metal impurities, a high-purity aluminum alloy is obtained. The Khar'kov aluminum bronze plant used this method in melting AMg6 and V95 alloys. The hydrogen content in AMg6 was reduced from the initial 2.52—2.73 to 0.70—0.78 ml/100g and oxide films were reduced from

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.714

L 43714-66

ACC NR: AP6030275

0.06—0.65 to 0.001—0.01 mm<sup>2</sup>/cm<sup>2</sup>. The air-tight transfer of refined metal into the mold yielded, under laboratory conditions, alloys of a higher purity and can be recommended for use in industrial semicontinuous casting of ingots. Extra-pure aluminum alloys used for special purposes can be obtained by electroslog melting in which the melting, refining and ingot casting are combined. Orig. art. has 3 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: ~~24~~<sup>11,13</sup> SUBM DATE: 10Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5075

Card 2/2 hs

L 35871-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/WW/JG/WB  
 ACC NR: AP6021486 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Rabkin, D. M.; Yagupol'skaya, L. N.; Langer, N. A.; Dovbishchenko, I. V.;  
Nikitina, A. V.; Zotova, L. M.; Martynova, N. A.; Yelagin, V. I.; Ishchenko, A. Ya.;  
Bondar', V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filler-wire for argon-shielded arc welding of aluminum. Class 49, No. 182487  
 [announced by the Electric Welding Institute in Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastys, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: welding, aluminum ~~welding~~, arc welding, argon, ~~shielded arc welding~~,  
 welding wire, aluminum wire, ~~chromium containing wire~~, ~~zirconium containing wire~~  
~~corrosion resistance~~, ~~chromium containing alloy~~, ~~zirconium containing alloy~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a filler-wire for argon-shielded arc  
 welding of aluminum. To improve the weld corrosion resistance, the wire contains  
 0.8—1.2% chromium and 0.7—1.2% zirconium. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/<sup>27</sup> SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/<sup>7</sup> ATD PRESS: 5036

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.733.93.042

ACC NR: AP6035756

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Rabkin, D. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Flux for electroslog welding and deposition of aluminum and aluminum alloys. Class 49, No. 186843 [announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: ~~aluminum~~ electroslog welding, ~~aluminum alloy~~ ~~electroslog welding~~, ~~electroslog~~ welding flux, aluminum welding, weld evaluation, metal deposition, potassium chloride, lithium fluoride

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a flux containing potassium chloride and lithium and aluminum fluorides for electroslog welding and deposition of aluminum and aluminum alloys. To improve weld quality, the flux composition is set as follows: 10—40% lithium chloride, 0—30% barium chloride, 30—60% potassium chloride, 2—10% lithium fluoride, and 1.5—6.0% aluminum fluoride.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.79.048

ISHCHENKO, D.

First results of the reorganization. Prof.-tekh. obr. 17  
no. 12:4-5 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'notekhnicheskogo  
obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov USSR.  
(Ukraine--Education, Cooperative)

ISHCHENKO, D.

Let's take the resolutions of the 22d Congress of CPSU as the basis of our work. Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.6:3-4 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Ukraine--Vocational education)



ISHCHENKO, D.

Contribution to a national task. Prof.-tekh.obr. 22  
no.8:2-3 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-  
tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR.

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Carbonates of the upper series of Krivoy Rog. Geol.zhur.  
16 no.2:51-54 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Krivoy Rog--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

*1. SHCHENKO, D.I.*  
AKIMENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSY, Ya.N.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DUBINKINA, R.P.;  
ISHCHENKO, D.I.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; KULISHOV, M.P.; LYASHCHENKO,  
K.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SIROSHAN, R.I.; TOKHTUYEV,  
G.V.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; SEMENOV, M.V., red.isd-va;  
AVERKIYNA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure and iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin]  
Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy Krivorozhskogo basseina.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane  
nedr, 1957. 278 p. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Geology)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Chloritoids in rocks of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Min.sbor.  
no.11:288-294 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrgeoltrest, Krivoy Rog.  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Chloritoid)

27-58-5-3/18

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, B., Chief of Ukrainian Republic Administration of Labor Reserves.

TITLE: Higher Quality of Training for Miners! (Vyshe kachestvo podgotovki gornyakov!)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 5, pp 3-5, (USSR)

ABSTRACT The Ukraine SSR is applying the resolutions of the 20th Congress of the Party. The basins now contain 70 "polygons" and training sections, 148 teaching workshops, and about 100 "cabinets of mining mechanization". There are 39 schools in Stalin Oblast' and 78 in Lugansk Oblast'. Paukov, Aleksey Yegorovich, is mentioned as Director of the Nr 10 school in Stalin Oblast'. The article proceeds to blame certain schools for not teaching good habits, and ends with a long description of a 4-day seminar held in Makeyev, where 200 Ukraine miner-delegates met.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

1. Miners-Training

✓  
ISHCHENKO, D. I. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy and iron ores of the  
closing ~~area~~ of the Krivoy-Rog <sup>Basin</sup> (~~basin~~) syncline of the Krivoy-Rog basin."  
Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 16 pp; 1 sheet of tables. (Min of Higher and Specialized  
Secondary Eductaion. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst in  
Artem), 150 copies. List of author's works at end of text (15 titles). (KL, 46-59, 135)

ISHCHENKO, D. I.

BELEVTSSEV, Yakov Nikolayevich; BURA, Galina Georgiyevna; DUBINKINA, Raisa Pavlovna; YEPATKO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; ISHCHENKO, Dmitriy Ivanovich; MEL'NIK, Yuriy Petrovich; STRIGIN, Aleksey Il'ich. *Prinimay uchastiye*: KOZHARA, V.L.; KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; RODIONOV, S.P., *otv.red.*; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., *red. izd-va*; YEFIMOVA, M.I., *tekhn.red.*

[Genesis of iron ores in the Krivoy Rog Basin] *Genesis zheleznykh rud Krivorozhskogo basseina.* Kiev, *Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR*, 1959.  
306 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. *Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov).*  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., geolog

Formation of limonites in the upper series of the area of closure  
of the Krivoy Rog synclinalorium. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.7:  
76-84 '59. (MIRA 16:9)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)



ISHCHENKO, D.I.; RYABOKON', S.M. [Riabokin', S.M.]; STRUYEVA, G.M. [Struisva, H.M.]

Apatite from the quartz vein of the upper series of the Krivoy Rog.  
Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:99-102 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Apatite)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Ore-bearing characteristics of the upper stratum in the region of  
the Krivoy Rog synclinalorium closure. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:  
165-174 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Folds (Geology))

SIROSHAN, R.I.; ISCHENKO, D.I.

Decoloration of carbon-quartz-sericite shales of the upper series in the Krivoy Rog area. Dop.AN URSS no.1:87-90 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P.Semenenko [N.P.Semenenko].  
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Shale)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

"Ocherlike" shales in the upper series of the Krivoy Rog.  
Kora. vyvetr. no. 3:180-184 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy geoltrest.  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Shale)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.

Relationship between the high-grade iron ore deposits of the  
Saksagan' band and the oxidized zone. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:185--  
189 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy geoltrest.  
(Saksagan' region--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, dotsent

Rich iron ores in the middle series of the closure area of the  
Krivoy Rog syncline. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGBI no.13:15-18 '62.

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, dotsent

Stratigraphy of the upper series of the closure area of the  
Krivoy Rog sincline. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:18-26  
'62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

*ISHCHENKO, D.M.*  
USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7945

Author : Ishchenko, D.M., Muzyka, K.O.

Inst :

Title : Intubation and Potentiated Narcosis

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, 1957, No 3, 34-39

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1



ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]; ISHCHENKO, M.D.

Ultrasound velocity in and compressibility of certain nonaqueous solutions of electrolytes. Ukr. fiz. zhurn. 4 no.2:268-272 Mr-Apr '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Electrolytes)

L 23684-66

EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6

IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GG

ACC NR: AR6005206

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/EO07/EO07

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E62

AUTHORS: Roshchina, G. P.; Ishchenko, E. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of liquid systems with eutectic diagrams of state

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 147, 1964, 231-239

TOPIC TAGS: equation of state, phase diagram, melting point, fluid density

TRANSLATION: In liquid systems with eutectic diagrams of state near the melting points, both for solutions of eutectic concentrations and for certain solutions of non-eutectic concentrations, there occur relatively small concentration fluctuations, considerably smaller than in melting systems near the stratification temperatures. With increase in temperature and with increasing distance from the melting point, the fluctuations of the concentration gradually die out.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

ROSHCHINA, G.P.; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Use of the method of light scattering in studying fluctuations  
in certain nonelectrolyte solutions. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.7:751-  
760 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet.  
(Light-Scattering) (Liquids)

ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchina, H.P.]; ISHCENKO, E.D.

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state. Part 3. Scattering of light in liquid eutectic systems. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.3:334-341 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ISHCHENKO, E.D.; ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state. Part 2.  
Adiabatic compressibility of and speed of ultrasound in liquid binary  
systems with a simple eutectic diagram of state. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8  
no.11:1250-1256 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ROSHCHINA, G.P.; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Intensity of the isotropic part of scattered light in mutual  
solutions of n-paraffins and n-alcohols. Vest. LGU 19 no.16:  
60-64 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ISHCHENKO, I.D.; ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state.  
Part 1: Density of liquid binary systems with a eutectic diagram  
of state. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 No.11:1241-1249 N '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

1. ISHCHENKO, F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Growing - Bukhara Province
7. Collective farms of Bukhara Province in the struggle to increase cotton yield, Khlopkovodstvo 3 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.



AKHMEDBABAYEV, M.Kh.; ARIFDZHANOV, K.A.; BELOUSOV, N.A.; BELYAKOV, S.P.;  
ZOTOV, V.G.; ISAYEVA, Z.D.; MAKHMUDOV, I.A.; ISHCHENKO, F.S.;  
KRASIL'NIKOV, Ya.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.P.; NETSETSKIY, A.K.;  
PERGAT, F.F.; PAVLOVSKAYA, M.D.; SAMSONOV, L.S.; POLIZHAYEV,  
A.I.; SMIRNOV, F.Ye.; SABININ, M.N.; SHUTYAYEV, N.A.; CHIZHIK,  
V.I.; KARPENKO, P.M.; IMEROV, A.I.

Mikhail Aleksandrovich Nenetskii; obituary. Veterinariia 37  
no.10:94 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Nenetskii, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, 1899-1960)

1. ~~TIKHONOV~~, G.I., ISHCHENKO, F.K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kirov Province - Forests and Forestry
7. Leading forest administration of Kirov Province. Les. khoz. No. 12 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ISHCHENKO, G., starshiy inzh.

Requirements of marine diesel engines during tests.  
Mor. flot 21 no.12:25 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo  
flota.

(Marine diesel engines—Testing)

KAPITANAKI, M.V.; ISHCHENKO, G.D.

Specific prophylaxis of infectious diseases in pheasants.  
Veterinariia 42 no.8:48-50 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Krasnodarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.

ISHCHENKO, G.N.

VVEDENSKIY, P.I.; ALEMINA, M.T.; TESLENKO, F.F.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.;  
ISHCHENKO, G.N.

Economics of the removal of hydrogen sulfide from coke-oven. Loks  
i khim. no.3:46-49 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut (for Vvedenskiy,  
Alenina, Teslenko). 2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskii institut (for  
Akhtyrchenko, Ishchenko).

(Coke-oven gas) (Hydrogen sulfide)

ISHCHENKO, G.N.

F-1

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5063

Author : Shevchenko, O.I., Ishchenko, G.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biological Interrelationship Between an Original Strain of Intestinal Bacillus and Its Sucrose Decomposing Sucrose Variant. (Second Communication)

Orig Pub : Za sots. zdavookhr. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 5, 67-70

Abstract : Isolated colonies of the original strain, obtained by inoculation on a solid medium with sucrose, decomposed sucrose. In inoculation of this strain on a liquid medium with sucrose, no decomposition of the latter was observed. It was assumed that there are present antagonistic relationships between the original culture and its variant which fer-

Card : 1/2

ISHCHENKO, G. N.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26376

Author : Ishchenko, G.N.

Inst : Samarkand Medical Institute

Title : Materials for the Study of Coliform Bacilli Isolated in Children.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-t, 1956, 9, 31-38

Abst : A study was made of the variation of the properties of 1615 strains of coliform bacilli isolated in 125 children who had suffered from intestinal disturbances, and 168 healthy children. The cultural and biochemical properties of the bacteria were studied following the Jensen-Christiansen-Adam scheme. The studies included hemolytic properties, toxicity (by the Gross technique), and serological analysis of the cultures with Grigoryev-Shig and Flexner sera. All the cultures were subject to trypanflavin agglutination, methyl red reaction,

Card 1/2

SHEVCHENKO, F.I.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; YEL'TEKOA, N.I.

Some results of the study of *Escherichia coli* with relation to  
problems in the etiology of diarrhea in infants. *Pediatrics* 38  
no.1:17-23 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(DIARRHEA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)



SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; KAZAKOVA, A.N.;  
EL'TEKOVA, N.I.

Some results of a study of *Escherichia coli* in connection with  
the etiology of diarrhea in small children. *Pediatrics* 38. no. 4:  
17-23 Apr '60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. F.I. Shevchenko) Samar-  
kandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.  
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (DIARRHEA)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; ISHCHENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk

Stability of the pathogenic symptoms acquired by  
Escherichia coli. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:38-41 My '60.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; KAZAKOVA, A.N.;  
EL'TEKOVA, N.I.

Biological characteristics of pathogenic serological types of  
*Escherichia coli*. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:22-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*)

ISHCHENKO, G. N.; KHAMRAKULOVA, K.; SAMIGULLIN, R.

Comparative characteristics of some devices used in determining  
microbial air contamination. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:16-18  
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. F. I. Shevchenko)  
Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AIR SAMPLING APPARATUS)

ISHCHENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk; EL'TEKOVA, N.I.; SKOROBACHEVA, R.N.

Effect of some helminths on the properties of *Escherichia coli*  
in the human intestines. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:30-32 '62.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni Pavlova.

LOPUSHINSKAYA, V.M.; ISHCHENKO, G.T.; VOLKOVA, A.I.; SAMYSHKIN, M.S.

Immediate results of the treatment of a sarcoma of the vagina in  
dogs with the use of betatron. Med.rad. 5 no.7:22-25 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(VAGINA--TUMORS)

(RADIOTHERAPY)

ISHCHENKO, G.T.

Study of the therapeutic effect of betatron irradiation in malignant tumors of the genitalia. Med.rad. 5 no.10:14-18 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—CANCER)

ISHCHENKO, G.T., aspirant

Method of use of inhibitory betatron irradiation in cancer of the female genitalia. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 35 no. 5:44-49 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. B.S. Poyaner)  
i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (dotsent D.K. Zavadovskiy)  
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.V. Toroptsev).  
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—CANCER)



ISHCHENKO, G. T., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Question on the method of radiation therapy of tumors in the female genital region with radiation from a betatron,"  
Novosibirsk, 1961, 20 pp (Novosibirsk State Medical Institute) (KL-Supp 9-61, 190)

ISHCHENKO, G.T.

Compression device used in betatron therapy. Med.rad. 6 no.4:  
76-77 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(RADIOTHERAPY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ISHCHENKO, I. (Kiyev)

Economic research on developing the productive forces of the  
Ukrainian S.S.R. Vop. ekon. no.9:147-149 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Ukrains--Economics--Congresses)

PEROV, V.L.; BAKHTIZINA, R.I.; ISHCENKO, I.I.

News review. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:711 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ISHCHENKO, I., inzh.

Combining masonry work and plastering in winter. Na stroi, Mosk. 2  
no.2:14-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Moscow--Masonry--Cold weather conditions)  
(Moscow--Plastering--Cold weather conditions)

ISHCHENKO, I.

Combined bricklaying and plastering under winter conditions.

Stroitel' no.10:13-14 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Moscow--Bricklaying--Cold weather conditions)

(Moscow--Plastering--Cold weather conditions)

ISHCHENKO, I. I., CAND TECH SCI, <sup>Joint execution</sup> "CONSTINED PRODUCTION OF  
STONE AND PLASTER OPERATIONS. IN <sup>housing construction</sup> ~~HOME BUILDING~~." MOSCOW,  
1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW OR-  
DER OF LABOR RED BANNER ENGINEERING ~~AND~~ CONSTRUCTION INST  
IMENI V. V. KUYBYSHEV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 219).

-148-

ISHCHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich. Prinimal uchastiye KASHIN, A.N.;  
RAGINSKIY, S.A., nauchnyy red.; YAKUBOVICH, I.L., red.;  
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Masonry]Kamennye raboty. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 374 p.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Masonry)



L 23068-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) MJW/JT/WB

ACCESSION NR: AT4049947

S/2723/64/000/003/0124/0129

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, I. I.; Malinovskaya, I. A.

TITLE: The corrosion fatigue strength of ball bearing ShKh15 steel after electroslag smelting

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut. Vliyaniye rabochikh sred na svoystva materialov, no. 3, 1964, 124-129

TOPIC TAGS: steel corrosion, ball bearing steel, steel fatigue, steel impurity, electroslag melting, stress concentrator/steel ShKh15

ABSTRACT: Recently, the electroslag smelting method developed by the Institut elektro-svarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Arc Welding Institute of the AN UkrSSR) has been widely used for the production of extremely pure, homogeneous metal having a high density of microstructures and no casting defects (see B. I. Medovar et al., Elektrosnlagovyy poroslav, M.: Metallurgizdat, 1963). In 1963, the Institut mekhaniki (Institute for Mechanics) and Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki (Institute for Machine Design and Automation) of the AN UkrSSR, in conjunction with the Zaporozhskiy mashinostroytel'skiy institut (Zaporozhne Machine-Building Institute) and the "Dneprpromshtal'" factory, began a systematic experimental study of the electroslag smelts. The fatigue strength of

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L 23068-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049947

heat-treated, smooth or grooved, cylindrical ShKh15 steel samples, 8.0 mm in diameter, was tested by  $10^7$  cycles of 50 cps pure bending stress. Corrosion was checked in 10% NaCl solution, approximating sea water. The results show that: 1. electroslag smelting of ShKh15 steel increases the resistance to fatigue of hardened and annealed samples in air as well as in a corrosive medium; 2. after electroslag smelting, the metal exhibits a longer life in air as well as in water; 3. the stability in air seems to result from a sharp reduction in nonmetallic admixtures. The removal of internal stress concentrators makes the metal more uniform and dense. The electrochemical nonuniformities are likewise reduced, diminishing the self-corrosive action of the medium. Orig art has 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



L 25655-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043726

that the residual stresses induce fatigue of samples in air and water. Tension stress appears to be dangerous to samples with open notches. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Mechanics institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NM, AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Cerd 2/2

ISHCHENKO, I.I.; KUYUN, A.I.; MALINOVSKAYA, I.A. [Malynova'ka, I.A.]

Use of the thermoelectric method in studying plastic deformation  
on the surface and inside a specimen with stress concentrator.  
Dop. AN URSSR no.7:873-875 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"**

ISHCHENKO, I.I.; BYELYANKIN, P.P., diysnyy chlen.

Surface cold working as a means of combating adsorption and corrosion fatigue.  
Dop. AN URSR no. 6:483-486 '52. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Byelyankin). 2. Instytut budivel'noyi  
mekhaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Ishchenko). <sup>Construction</sup> (Metals--Fatigue)

ISHCHENKO, I. I.

KARPENKO, G. V.; ISHCHENKO, I. I.

Residual compression stresses as a method of controlling "adsorption"  
and corrosion fatigue in steel. Nauch.zap. IMA L'viv AN URSS 2 no.1:  
84-93 '53. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Steel--Fatigue) (Strains and stresses)



ISHCHENKO, I. I.

AID P - 468

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 31/34

Author : Ishchenko, I. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : In the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. (Current News)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 7, 92, J1 1954

Abstract : In March 1954 a meeting of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR was held in conjunction with the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute to celebrate the 60th birthday anniversary and 35th anniversary of the scientific educational and social activity of K. K. Khrenov, chairman of the Department of Technical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ISHCHENKO, I. I.

18  
The effect of the medium on the fatigue strength of steel under  
cyclic loading. Ivanenko, P. A. Mikhailov, I. I. Ishchenko,  
and E. P. Yanchitskii. *Nekotoryye Voprosy Otkrytiya*  
*Prochnosti Stali v Oshchutim Vliyaniya Atmosfery (Kiev*  
*1955; 6 S.R.)* *Sovetskii* 1955. 20-39; *Referat*  
... stresses were produced in it of  
... percent of the yield point. The effect  
... of the steel surface  
... becomes more in  
... the effect of the stress  
... in the metal. A. N. 11

with the surrounding medium, the limit decreases most in  
air. A corrosive medium decreases the effect of the stresses  
by producing weakened sections in the metal. A. N. P.

1/1/82  
RB

ISHCHENKO, I.I.

~~www.scribd.com~~  
Effect of preliminary plastic stretching on the fatigue resistance of  
steel in water. Dop. AN URSS no.1:52-53 '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSS. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN  
URSS F.P. Belyankin. (Steel--Fatigue)